

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 3, as follows:

--Then, the present inventors et al. have made undiluted solution of the positive-type photosensitive composition mixed with novolac resin and cyanine pigment in reference to the etching process applied as one of the plate making methods for a photogravure printing roll and coated the positive-type photosensitive agent thinned by the solvent to the copper sulfate plating surface of the photogravure plated roll to form it. In the case of coating of the positive-type photosensitive agent, a photosensitive film coating device according to Japanese Patent-Kokoku Publication No. 1995_(07)-109511 (manufactured by Think Laboratory Co., Ltd.) was used. Then, a laser of infrared wavelength range was radiated by an infrared laser exposing device (manufactured by Think Laboratory Co., Ltd.) having a high output semiconductor laser head of Creo-Scitex Corporation mounted therein to print the positive image, a developing test was carried out, resulting in that the photosensitive film was entirely removed and a satisfactory resist image could not be attained at all.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 22, as follows:

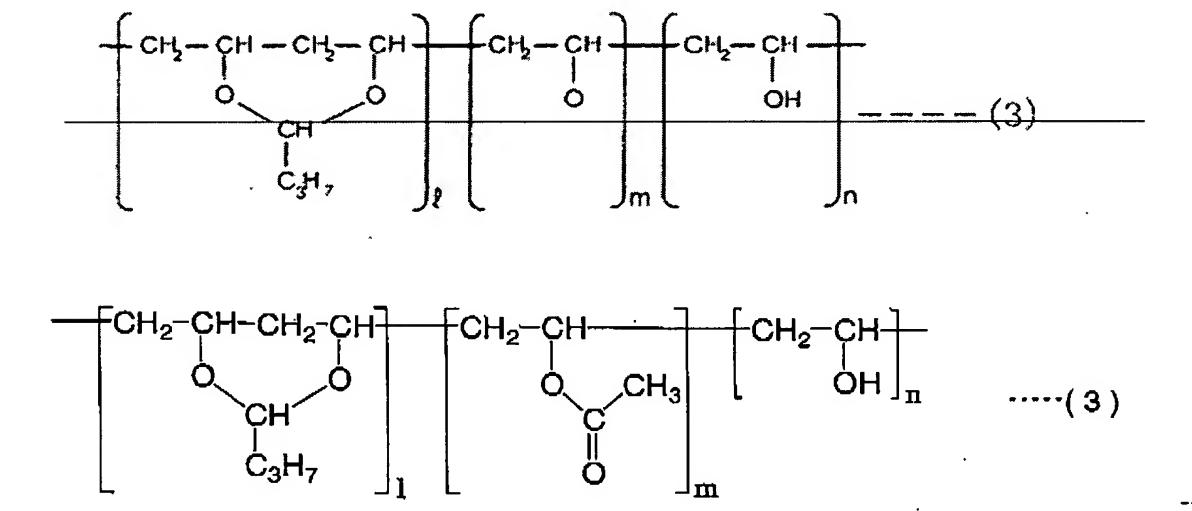
--Evaluation of a formed film made by the photosensitive film coating device in accordance with Japanese Patent-Kokoku Publication No. 1995_(07)-109511 showed that this prior art device is a spiral scanning system of contact coating type where the coating roll is immersed in the photosensitive agent in the tank, the photosensitive agent is coated by several times against the coated surface and it can be assumed that air is mixed with the photosensitive film, the tank is an opened structure, so that solvent in the photosensitive agent stored in the tank is evaporated to remove evaporating latent heat, the coating roll is cooled to generate a coating of whitening phenomenon, a concentration of the solvent is always decreased, viscosity is gradually increased and a coated film of uniform film thickness cannot be attained. As a result, the present inventors have concluded that the positive-type photosensitive agent film is quite improper even if the negative-type photosensitive agent is properly coated and the photosensitive film coating device according to Japanese Patent-Kokoku Publication No. 1995_(07)-109511 makes a film.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 13, as follows:

--In view of the foregoing, the present inventors have replaced with the photosensitive film coating device according to Japanese Patent Kokoku Publication No. 1995 (07)-109511 and developed a photosensitive film coating device in which the solvent in the photosensitive agent in the tank is not evaporated in its sealingly closed state, the material can be coated on the gravure plated roll under no contacted state, and the coating accompanying with the whitening phenomenon can be avoided.--

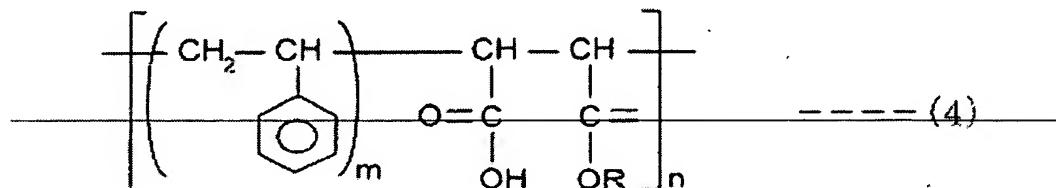
Please amend Chemical formula 3 on page 58 as follows:

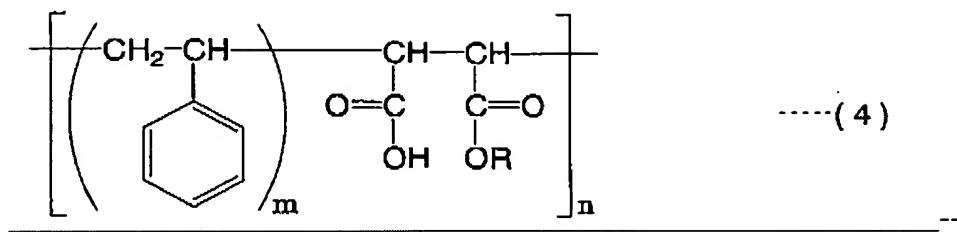
--[Chemical formula 3]



Please amend Chemical formula 4 on page 58 as follows:

--[Chemical formula 4]





Please amend Chemical formula 6 on page 59 as follows:

--[Chemical formula 6]

